

Saigon reverts to life under civilian rule

HONG KONG, Jan. 21 (AFP). — Saigon reverted from military to civilian rule today.

The handing-over ceremony took place at the Palace of Independence and was presided over by General Tran Van Tra, chief of the military administrative committee which has governed Saigon since the end of the war.

Present at the meeting were president Huynh Tan Phat and representatives of the Provisional Government, National Front of Liberation and the armed forces, the radio said.

Syria presses on with mediation efforts to halt Lebanese fighting

BEIRUT, Jan. 21 (Agencies). — In what appeared to be perhaps the last hope of halting escalation of the Lebanese civil war, Syrian Foreign Minister Abdel Halim Khaddam conferred here Wednesday with Lebanese President Suleiman Franjeh.

Mr. Khaddam brought a message from President Hafez Assad beseeching Lebanese "to end religious massacres that only help ... Israel," the minister told reporters.

Shortly afterward, President Franjeh talked with Interior Minister Camille Chamoun, who heads some of the Christian militia engaged in the fighting.

No news was available in the capital about the situation at Mr. Chamoun's home town and political stronghold Saadiyat, which has been besieged by leftist Lebanese militia and Palestinian guerrillas since last week.

Mr. Chamoun reiterated the charge he made on Monday that Palestinian Liberation Army forces had entered central Lebanon from Syria, and were part of the Syrian army.

There was heavy shooting late Wednesday in the museum neighbourhood in western Beirut and sporadic firing all along the coast.

My forces had entered central Lebanon from Syria, and were part of the Syrian army.

The first batch of Christian refugees evacuated by sea from south Lebanon to the small port of Jounieh north of Beirut were fired on as they were fer-

students explained their views to representatives of the League's 20 member-states who went to meet them.

In Rabat, police broke up a planned demonstration by about 50 Palestinian students in



REFUGEE IN THE MAKING. — Residents of the Qarantina district of Beirut are shown fleeing their homes Tuesday after the Phalangist militia overran the area and destroyed most of the homes. (AP wirephoto).



King Hussein and President Assad are pictured during their talks in Damascus Wednesday. (Photo by SANA)

King Hussein makes lightning visit to Damascus

AMMAN, (JNA). — His Majesty King Hussein returned to Amman Wednesday night after a short trip to Damascus during which he held talks with Syrian President Hafez Assad.

The Syrian News Agency officially reported that the two leaders' talks dealt with the situation in Lebanon and what efforts could be made to stop the fighting and help bring life in the country back to normal.

It said King Hussein and President Assad were seeking ways to stop the fighting and make

sure that Israel does not take advantage of the situation.

His Majesty was seen off at Damascus airport by Syrian President Hafez Assad, the Prime Minister Mr. Mahmoud Ayoubi, Deputy Premier Mr. Muhammad Haydar, Major General Mustapha Tlass, the Minister of Defence and other high ranking officials, in addition to the Jordanian Ambassador in Damascus.

The King was received at Amman airport by His Royal Highness Prince Hassan bin Talal.

((Continued on back page))

Swiss lift ban on arms sales to Spain

NE, Jan. 21, (R). — The Swiss Government said today it had lifted a ban on Swiss exporting arms to Spain imposed last September.

The government said the situation in Spain, which it had been following closely, had not improved.

The Swiss law forbids arms exports to areas of "serious tension."

Can attacks on projects in Jerusalem

JERUSALEM, Jan. 21, (AP). — The Vatican news agency said today that Israeli authorities today were attacking the Holy City of Jerusalem into an ugly west-side suburb.

The article in the paper carried that Mayor Teddy Kollek had asked for a committee of foreign experts to study the situation.

One of these experts, American professor of architecture at the University of Pennsylvania, recommended "the teaching of the Jewish people" in the article.

He also recalled that in 1947, the UN Partition Commission had recommended that Jerusalem be divided into Jewish and Arab sectors.

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Prison revolt in New Jersey

TRENTON, Jan. 20, (AP). — A prison revolt ended here today after one day of fighting.

The riot broke out at the Trenton State Prison, where about 1,000 inmates were housed.

The inmates demanded better food, clothing and living conditions.

The riot was suppressed by police and prison guards.

One inmate was killed and several others were injured.

The prison was closed for several days.

S., Soviets move closer to SALT-2 agreement

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (R). — The United States and the Soviet Union moved closer to a SALT-2 agreement today.

The two sides agreed to a new round of talks on the subject.

The talks will be held in Geneva.

The agreement will limit the number of nuclear warheads.

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Bash determined to continue against Israel

AMMAN, Jan. 21, (R). — No agreement at the current Arab League Council debate on the Middle East will affect the rejection of the PLO leadership if it tried to attend a renewed Geneva peace conference on the Middle East.

He confirmed that units of the Palestine Liberation Army had entered Lebanon from Syria.

He said it was possible that Lebanon's right-wing leaders had links with Israel.

Dr. Habash said the PFLP had abandoned aerial hijacking some years ago and denied that it was involved in last month's raid on the OPEC headquarters in Vienna or had any links with Carlos Martinez, the Venezuelan who is said to have led the raid.

I asked Dr. Habash whether the PFLP would continue to oppose Palestinian participation in a reconvened Middle East peace conference in Geneva if the Security Council passed a resolution favourable to the Palestinians.

He replied "It is possible that the Security Council debate may pass such a resolution but this resolution would not be a settlement... would



READY TO TALK. — Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev (wearing medals) is shown with Mr. Kissinger Wednesday before they started their talks on the SALT-2 agreement, Angola and other matters. (AP wirephoto).

Local copper project awaits state approval

By LINA GRESS
Special to the Jordan Times

A Canadian mining company expects to start a copper mining operation in Jordan soon in conjunction with other companies and the Jordanian government.

Dr. Joseph Tanous, chairman of the Board of a Canadian mining company, has told the Jordan Times.

Vast copper deposits over an area of several square kilometres in the Wadi Araba district, in south Jordan have not yet been mined because of the low grade of the ore.

Dr. Tanous' confidence in copper exploration in Jordan is based on the results of the 1973 government research into copper and manganese ore in Wadi Araba.

According to phase one of the government's report, the measured and indicated ore reserves are 19 million metric tons, with an average copper content equal to 1.364, and an average thickness equal to 2.06 metres.

The inferred ore, most probably of the same grade and thickness, is estimated to be 15 million metric tons.

The expected ore, possibly of the same grade and thickness, amounting to 50 million tons, lies mainly in the Wadi Ratya.

Khirbet El-Nahas, Wadi El-Hammar and Malaysia-Salwan areas.

To profitably extract this ore, world known geologists and engineers with a particular experience in mining low grade copper deposits will be working along with Jordanian engineers "who so expertly know the basic realities of this massive copper deposit which has been unexploited to date."

Dr. Tanous adds that the whole operation is presently awaiting the approval of the Jordanian government to immediately bring in a staff of Mexican, Canadian and American engineers.

He is convinced that there is a feasible copper operation in Jordan with a minimum of 10 to 15 thousand tons per day of copper ore extraction.

With 65 million tons of inferred or expected superior quality ore, it would be a high-quality copper deposit.

((Continued on back page))



Dr. Joseph Tanous.

Saudi Foreign Minister starts visit to West Germany

BONN, Jan. 21, (R). — Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Prince Saud al-Faisal arrived here today for talks with West German officials on economic cooperation, oil supplies and the Middle East situation.

Soon after arriving he met his West German counterpart, Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, for a first exchange of views before calling on Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and President Walter Scheel. He leaves for home on Friday.

West Germany, which gets a quarter of its oil imports from Saudi Arabia, hopes the talks will lead to progress on West German oil exploration and production projects in Saudi Arabia.

Some hope in mine disaster in India

NEW DELHI, Jan. 21, (AFP). — Officials spoke of some hope of survivors in the Chasnala Colliery, in the east Indian state of Bihar, where 375 miners were trapped by flood waters 500 to 1,000 feet below the surface on December 27, reports reaching here Wednesday said.

S. S. Prasad, Director-General of Mines Safety, who went into the first horizon of the mine said at least 19 miners who were working in one block of this horizon at the time of the disaster are supposed to be within an air pocket.

"I cannot consider them dead unless this is proved by inspection. There is no danger to them from the water but there may be some danger from the collapsing roof and high atmospheric pressure," he added.

Rescue teams are expected to reach the air pocket by Thursday according to the reports. The teams have so far located 13 bodies in the mine and brought out 10 of them.



An exciting interlude

In the midst of a world dotted with the normal contemporary fare of wars, injustice and conflict, it is refreshing to enjoy the exciting interlude of something like yesterday's inaugural flight by Concorde.

Far be it for us to tell the technological giants of the world whether or not they should be able to enjoy their expensive, if astounding, toys. But there are some comments we can make as relatively disinterested parties to an altogether engaging debate about the merits of the plane, and whether or not it will be granted United States landing rights which will essentially make or break the entire Concorde project.

There are two levels to the Concorde debate. On one level, is the plane safe for its passengers and the people of the planet Earth? On the second level, if its safety is assumed, are its other peripheral inconveniences such as noise, expense and small capacity so great in relation to its advantages that it should be dropped altogether? On the second score, we have nothing to add to the debate because basically it is none of our business. On the first score, however, we would like to know, if possible, whether we will all die of skin cancer if too many Concorde play havoc with our planet's ozone layer.

The Concorde is essentially a rich man's convenience, developed by rich men and intended primarily for rich men. But it is also an astounding achievement, with undeniable spinoff benefits for all mankind. In this sense, it ranks with the Russian and American space programmes.

When U.S. Transportation Secretary William Coleman held a public hearing earlier this month to help him decide on the Concorde's application for landing rights in the United States, he applied an admirable precedent which should be maintained before the Concorde programme covers the globe. The simple facts that must be known relate to whether the plane is safe. Is it true, as alleged, that it only has a reserve flying time of 35 minutes on the run to Washington? What happens if the entire U.S. east coast is snowed in and the closest airport is an hour away?

This is the type of uncertainty that must be removed before the Concorde programme grows any more. The debate about noise and knee-room is secondary, and it will probably be solved, as most things are, by the economic factors related to making a profit.

It's always nice to have a new toy, especially something as scintillating as a supersonic airplane, but it's equally important that one's sense of pleasure doesn't dwarf one's sense of responsibility.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Al-Ra'i and Ad Dustour both commented in their editorials Wednesday on the message of King Hussein to the Jordanian people regarding the Lebanese situation.

Al-Ra'i reminded the Arab people that the first victory achieved by the Zionists' state was through the people who worked to weaken that Arab nation and consequently made it possible for the Zionists to gain a foothold on the Jordan river and the Suez Canal.

His Majesty, the paper said, "sees the Lebanese situation as more than a case of civil strife but an indication of the intention to destroy the Arab infrastructure through various means. These are:

(1) The transferring of religious beliefs to sectarian hate.

(2) The transference of political thought into terrorist groupings.

(3) The transference of national goals into regional interests which are the main enemy of the Arab nation and its livelihood.

(4) The transferring of efforts and energies which are supposed to be directed towards fighting the enemy are aimed at creating intercommunity quarrels among the different parties.

"Hussein warned the Arabs of the dangers of extending sectarianism or regionalism and stated his determination to crush any of this should it develop in Jordan.

"Those who are fighting, the paper said, whether in Damour, Quarantina, Akkar, Zahla cannot be looking towards or thinking in terms of Jerusalem nor should any of those practi-

cising discrimination be considering themselves part of the Arab Nation.

The people who are firm in their attitudes which are causing the present situation to continue are in a state which makes it impossible for them to love the Arab nation and its welfare Al-Ra'i concluded.

Ad Dustour expressed hope that the address by His Majesty that the Arabs will now work on an initiative to save Lebanon within the frame work of preserving its integrity and unity by implementing attempts which are serious enough to save Jerusalem and the Arabs cause of destiny.

His Majesty, the paper said, was clear in his estimation of and outlines of the Lebanese situation since it threatens the Arab cause in Palestine.

Hussein, Ad Dustour said, said the poisoned dagger (sectarian strife) is aimed mainly at Arab Jerusalem. The aim of the civil strife in Lebanon is actually a step intended to make the whole world more reluctant in supporting the Arab cause.

Continuing the paper said that, "His Majesty has made it vividly clear that Jordan is behind unity and understanding in Lebanon and has no intention what so ever in interfering in Lebanon's internal affairs, but that it would rather aid in bringing an end to the strife within the country."

Concluding, Ad Dustour said that, "Hussein's address last night has outlined the basis for stopping the bloodshed in Lebanon in an earnest and clear manner that will keep the integrity and independence of Lebanon."



POWERFUL FRIENDS. — King Hussein, President Assad, Syrian Premier Mahmoud Ayoubi, and Jordan's Prime Minister Zeid Al-Rifa'i confer in Damascus.

Jordan increases shares in International Monetary Fund to JD 11 million

AMMAN. — The Jamaica conference on international finance decided to make its borrowing procedures easier for the developing nations especially when such nations face critical situations beyond their means this was announced the Deputy Governor of the Central Bank of Jordan Mr. Hussein Al-Qassem said Wednesday night upon his arrival in Amman from the monetary conference where he represented Jordan.

He said that the Jamaica conference was a turning point in the history of international monetary cooperation and probably carries the same importance of Brighton Woods conference in 1944 in which the international Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank for Reconstruction and Development were created.

The delegates discussed the shares of each country agreed to increase such shares proportionally with the exception of the oil producing countries which were allowed to increase

their shares with higher proportion said.

With this new measure Jordan's shares at the fund here increased by 31 shares which now total J.D. 11 million

Mr. Qassem said that the conference also discussed the current and future economic situation and was pleased with the economic recovery in the

industrial countries who are currently witnessing but the conference also warned of the economic indicators regarding inflation and unemployment in the developing and industrial countries.

The conference recommended that the concerned countries should take drastic action to remedy the situation.

Jordan's grain production to expand substantially

AMMAN. — The Minister of Agriculture Mr. Merwan el-Humud Wednesday met with a working team delegated by the International Development Agency and the U.S. Oregon University to draw up a study and recommendation for putting into more effective use, the double wheat production project presently carried out by the Ministry.

The American team is scheduled to stay in Jordan for ten days during which they will visit the project's site at Irbid Governorate and talk to the officials concerned.

Meanwhile the Ministry of Agriculture has just completed sowing 1250 dunums of land with highly developed wheat seeds at the Ramtha agricultural station. A similar agricultural station for developed wheat seeds is also envisaged in the Irbid Governorate.

A spokesman of the Ministry said the two stations are expected to produce seeds sufficient to sow 500 thousand dunums an area equalling one fourth of the total wheat produce in Jordan.

At the same time, planting of maize — an important animal fodder — will be stepped up during the next five years, the Ministry's Under-secretary Said el Ghazawi said.

The project for increasing maize produce will be part of the Five-Year Development Plan. It includes a programme for advising farmers on the best ways to cultivate maize on the most advanced methods, and providing them with seeds to sow in the Jordan Valley areas that will be gradually enlarged.

Measures taken to facilitate imports to Aqaba free zone

AMMAN. — The Jordanian Government has taken new arrangements to facilitate importations of goods to the free zone at Aqaba part, by Jordanian and other Arab importers for marketing in Jordan or any other Arab or friendly countries.

A spokesman of the Ministry of Customs said the new measures include that the importer should only prove the destined arrival of the commodity to the country in which it would be sold, and pay customs dues in case it was to be sold in Jordan.

AMMAN. — The delegation of the International Red Cross committee left on Thursday to Damascus after a five day visit to Jordan during which it met with His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and Premier Zeid Al Rifa'i. They also met and held talks with high ranking officials concerning the support of the Red Cross' activities in the area.

Syrian delegation arrives for talks on border facilities

IRBID. — Mr. Mahmoud Qadour th egovernor of Der'a in Syria arrived here on Wednesday morning for an official visit to Jordan at the head of a Syrian delegation comprising the Director of Public Security and the Mayor of Der'a as well as several high officials of the Syrian border district.

Present to welcome the Syrian delegation at the Jordanian-Syrian borders were Mr Natheer Baqar, the Governor of the District of Irbid, the Mayors of Irbid and Ramtha as well as Irbid's Public Security Director.

The Syrian and Jordanian parties later held a meeting in Irbid during which they discussed the various means to consolidate cooperation between the two border districts with special emphasis on improving facilities provided concerning the transport of people and merchandise between the two countries.

Following the meeting the Syrian delegation accompanied by the Governor of the Irbid District and several officials toured the municipality of Irbid and looked over its projects and the services which it provides to the public. The Syrian delegation then visited the Himme region and the Ghor as

Jordan to develop family planning

AMMAN. — Jordan participated in the regional seminar which ended in Cairo last Tuesday. During the seminar the Syrian representative to the Ministry of Health Dr. Mohammad Abi Director of Maternal Childcare at the Ministry of Health submitted a report on the population conditions in Jordan and the services provided to mothers and the future prospect prove these services.

The seminar which opened on January 12, was organized by the Egyptian Supreme Council on population cooperation with the Health Organisation. The seminar discussed the growth problems in Jordan and family planning as the improvement health standard of mothers and children in the Middle East.



BORDER SECURITY. — Syrian and Jordanian officials on security precautions at Ramtha.

Jordan, Syria to continue talks to unify curriculums

AMMAN. — A Syrian educational delegation headed by Dr. Shaker Fahham, Minister of Education will arrive here on Saturday for a six day official visit to Jordan at the invitation of Mr. Zouqan Hindawi Minister of Education, to continue discussions on unifying scholastic curriculums between the two countries. These meetings have been taking place at intervals either in Damascus or in Amman and have as objective the minute planification and unification of the educational systems in Syria and Jordan. Syrian and Jordanian committees have been set up for each subject. These committees will start work here and will submit their results to the Supreme Jordanian-Syrian Committee on unifying curricu-

lums. This committee started its meetings beginning November 1975.

Taiwan expertise on the road to Amman

AMMAN. — Nationalist China (Taiwan) has offered expertise aid to the Amman Municipality in implementing its projects. This was stated by the Mayor of Amman Mr. Mohammed Touqan who has just returned from a visit to Taipei where he held discussion with the Chinese authorities.

Jordan's imports down in Decen

AMMAN. — The Ministry of Supply last month issued export licences for goods worth more than J.D. 238,000, port licences for goods worth more than J.D. 4 million, 19 transport permits to the West Bank for goods worth J.D. 5,890 and licences for West Bank goods worth 205,720.

Jordan imports of supplies during last December dropped by 58.22 per cent against J.D. 10 million thousand for.

Announcement

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We will shortly start publishing a daily guide of things to do and places to go in Amman and Jordan. We are especially interested in all cultural events, such as films, lectures, exhibits, musical performances, debates and discussions, as well as related events that are open to the public. We are interested in both free events and those with an entrance fee, and will publicize them free of charge.

If you are involved in any such happening, or you know of an upcoming event, please call the Jordan Times any day except Sunday, between 10:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m., for publication in the following day's paper.

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War round one to Iceland

Reykjavik, Jan. 20. (AP) — Two top Icelandic officials served notice Tuesday that Iceland would continue its unilateral decision of a 200-mile fishing limit for British trawlers.

The Minister Geir Halldorsson said Iceland intended to defend what it considered its rights within the 200-mile fishing zone, declared on Jan. 15.

At the same time, Fisheries Minister Matthias Bjarnason said that the country could not promise to stop continuing efforts to prevent British trawlers from fishing within the zone.

Bjarnason also said he had little chance for an agreement with Britain in the month of negotiations.

British decision to withdraw its warships and reconnaissance planes from the Icelandic area.

Britain reached the decision last night after Iceland threatened to break off diplomatic relations following a collision on January 7 between the Royal Navy frigate Leander and the Icelandic Coast Guard Gunboat Thor. An Icelandic maritime tribunal ruled that the Leander had internationally collided with the Thor.

Mr. Bjarnason's predecessor in the fisheries ministry, opposition member Ludvik Josefsson, said flatly: "We will sign no agreement with the British."

Government sources, meanwhile, said Iceland had as yet received no formal invitation for Premier Halldorsson to go to London for talks, despite press reports to the contrary.

In London, authoritative British sources conceded that Iceland had won the first "battle" in the "cold war," adding that any further clashes between British frigates and Icelandic gunboats would have resulted sooner or later in casualties.

Whitehall sources now said the key question was whether the coalition government in Reykjavik—suffering from internal political divisions but spurred on by public fervor—would allow Britain to "save



SURVIVORS. — Imeldo Leon (left) and Epifanio Padromo are shown in an Okinawa hospital Wednesday nearly three weeks after their tanker exploded in the Pacific. They were the only two survivors. (AP wirephoto).

Rampant speculation over causes of carrier sinking

TOKYO Jan. 20. (AFP) — A top Japanese authority on shipbuilding speculated that only a torpedo attack or some other outside factor could have sent the giant Norwegian bulk carrier Berg Istra to the bottom of the Pacific Ocean.

The 224,000-ton vessel sank off Sumatra on Dec. 30 after three explosions ripped it apart and so far only two of its 30 crewmen have been rescued.

Professor Yuzuru Fujita, of Tokyo University Engineering faculty, said that three "ordinary" explosions should never have caused the carrier to go under in 45 seconds, as the survivors reported.

But it would be a different matter, he told the Tokyo Shimbun newspaper, if the Berg Istra had been hit by explosives.

Apparently in connection with this theory, the Tokyo newspaper said the U.S. Defense Department recently alleged that the Soviet navy had been practising attacks on tankers plying between the Persian Gulf and Europe and the United States.

There were a number of other theories mused here Tuesday to explain the sudden sinking of the Berg Istra.

One was that the gas-freeing operation when the vessel unloaded crude oil in Europe was badly carried out. But the Japan shipping association said military precautions when the crew would neglect such electrical lives were at stake.

Hundreds of Cambodian deportees die in transit

NEW YORK, Jan. 21 (AFP) — from where he himself had escaped. Hundreds of thousands of Cambodians are being moved from their homes and resettled in other parts of the country and many of them have died during their transfer, the New York Times reported Wednesday.

The paper, in a report from the Thai frontier town of Aranyaprathet, said it was not known how many people had died while being moved in difficult conditions, but the number was known to be high.

Most of the resettlement was said to be taking place in the sparsely populated and underdeveloped province of Battambang in north east Cambodia.

On a refugee who managed to escape into Thailand was reported as saying that many of the Cambodians who had been moved were suffering from malaria, typhoid, cholera and dysentery.

He said that 600 people had died within a month of being moved to the Phnom Srok area.

The New York Times cited eye-witnesses who said the deportees were often only given rice to eat and were escorted by armed soldiers.

Those who were moved by train were crammed into goods waggon "like sardines in a tin." Others were said to have been forced to travel on foot, in ox-drawn carts or in lorries.

Many of them were said to have died from disease or exhaustion during the journeys which lasted several days.

The New York Times added that hundreds of Cambodians were still escaping over the border into Thailand where the Thai government had set up camps for them along the frontier.

Foreigners were generally not allowed to visit the camps unless they were representatives of international aid organizations.

Iran and Senegal form \$80 million investment company

TEHERAN, Jan. 21 (AFP) — Iran and Senegal have gone into equal partnership to form a new investment company with a capital of \$80 million which will handle three major development projects in Senegal involving an oil refinery, phosphate mining and an ammonium plant.

Under an agreement signed here Tuesday after two years of negotiation, Iran will lend Senegal its \$40 million share in the company capital. The loan is repayable within 10 years from the completion of the three projects — which according to estimates will be in about four years.

The planned refinery will have a capacity of several million tons of crude oil of which half will be supplied by Iran and the remainder by Nigeria.

Iran also plans to buy 50 per cent of the shares in Shell's distribution network in Senegal, and is to buy up a petrochemical plant now operating in the West African state.

Iran further pledged to help Senegal obtain any foreign loans required to provide infrastructure amenities connected with the three joint projects.

Signatories to the agreement were Senegal's Finance Minister Babakar Ba and Planning Minister Ousmane Seck.

Moon sect influence causes alarm in France

PARIS, Jan. 20 (AFP) — Bitter French press attacks were levelled Tuesday at the religious "Moon" sect following an incident over the weekend concerning a girl adherent.

The conservative daily Aurore published the photographs of two men it claimed were leading a "moon crusade" here. They were the head of the "moon" sect, former seminarist Henri Blanchard, 37, and Michel Beauvais, 27-year-old son of a general. Both men have appeared on French television at meetings of the sect.

The daily said there were about 400 members of the sect here and last December 50 of them arrived from West Germany and Japan to start an evangelisation campaign in France.

An investigation into their activities has been ordered by Interior Minister Michel Poniatowski, the paper reported.

Meanwhile in Lyons, central France, a parents' association formed to fight the "moon" sect issued a statement saying that about 50 French boys and girls had been recently "recruited" by the sect in the region.

On Saturday the parents of Marie-Christine Amadeo, 22, took their daughter away by force from one of the sect's houses near Lyons. But later she was able to return.

He concluded: "At no time did the sect use illegal methods to recruit members, but they carried out psychological rape and that is why I used the phrase for the book's title."

Unfortunately, this kind of rape is not illegal."

India merges all her news agencies

DELHI, Jan. 21 (AFP) — India's four news agencies are to be merged into "a single strong national news agency," Information Minister Vidya Charan Shukla announced in parliament here Wednesday.

Mr. Shukla expressed satisfaction at the proposal to merge the agencies, which include the English language agencies the Press Trust of India and the United News of India, and said the government was prepared to assist them in the merger process "in different ways."

He spoke of the need for expansion of coverage and quality of the news service at present supplied by the agencies at home and abroad.

10 million Sudan on project pact

ARTUM, Jan. 21. (R) — The seminar agreement has been signed on January 12, for the financing of a \$30 million project for cotton textile by the Egyptian Council on which work is to start in February.

The seminar included the Sudan Development Corporation, the Egyptian Bivost company, the French Paribas company, and the German Development Corporation.

The mills are to be built near Khartoum, 12 miles from here. The project will employ about 10,000 workers.

Smoking ban only hope, says American doctor

WASHINGTON — The best way to reduce the number of lung cancer cases would be a total ban on smoking, according to Dr. Brian MacMahon of the Harvard University School of Public Health.

MacMahon said Monday during publication of a report by the National Cancer Institute and the American Cancer Society on the causes of lung cancer that smokers were 10 times more likely to be afflicted with lung cancer than non-smokers.

The report gave no single factor for cancer but said that heredity and environmental factors played a role. For example, women who come from families with members have frequent lung cancer are 10 times more likely to catch that disease than non-smokers.

The best way to prevent cancer was to use efficient protection for people.

Jordan's role in the Indian Ocean

PORT LOUIS, MAURITIUS, Jan. 20 (AFP) — The strategically important Indian Ocean island of Mauritius is planning a vital change in its non-alignment policies, following a secret agreement in principle with the United States, Britain and France, the independent daily, L'express, reported Tuesday.

Mauritius' role in the Indian Ocean has become increasingly important following stepped-up confrontation between East and West in the area and the Mauritius government is keeping in touch with African countries equally concerned about an eventual change in the situation there.

One of the aims of the secret agreement, L'express went on, was to diminish the effects of a withdrawal by the western powers which still have important interests in the Indian Ocean area.

A preliminary report on possible long-term changes in the balance of power noted the independence of the former French territory of the Comoro Islands and the coming independence of Djibouti (French Territory of Afars and Issas), as well as the coming-to-power in Madagascar of a progressive socialist government.

The preliminary report also took note of a reported new penetration strategy adopted by the Soviet Union aimed at breaking up the British Indian Ocean territory, which includes the base being expanded by the U.S. on Diego Garcia island.

Soviet policy reportedly plans moves on four other Indian Ocean islands and in the Seychelles, which is due to become independent from Britain in June.

L'express said the report also spoke of peace efforts by China and mentioned possible

Mauritius plans new political allegiances

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PEOPLE IN THE NEWS

LONDON — Britons last year drank more beer than at any time since 1929, the year of the Wall Street crash.

Production in the first 11 months was 36 million barrels, was expected to reach 38.5 million by the end of the year.

It was known that last summer was particularly hot and the price of wheat and wine soared during the year, trade officials noted.

SAN FRANCISCO — A traveler here has filed a suit against the American Secretary of State Henry Kissinger with Lawrence Bertles, 33, alleging that Dr. Kissinger was "in the other side" of the atomic arms limitation talks in Moscow.

Bertles, a former Latin teacher, claimed among other things in his nine allegations that Kissinger had allowed the Soviet Union to increase the

permissible number of its strategic bombers without similar concessions to the U.S.

No date has been set for a hearing in the U.S. district court.

TEL AVIV — Mayor Shlomo Lahat has proposed establishing an official "red light" district in Tel Aviv.

Mr. Lahat told the city council that legalising prostitution would permit proper health checks. But Deputy Mayor Haim Basok said such moves would lure more young girls into prostitution, which would then be considered respectable.

MOSCOW — Medzhig Agayev, the Soviet Union's oldest surviving inhabitant, has just been issued with new identity papers at the age of 140, Pravda reported Wednesday.

The Communist Party daily said Mr. Agayev was still hale and hearty and took an active part in the work of his local rural council.

Al-Hussein Society for child welfare

Due to popular demand

Birgir Christensen

Is giving a second fur show on Friday afternoon at 4 pm. the 23-1-1976 at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel.

Tea will be served

Tickets available at the door

Price 2 J.D.

also display of :

George Jensen silverware Royal Danish porcelain

Britain moves ahead, says Hattersley

(Editor's note: The following analysis of Britain's economic prospects and strategy is written by the Rt. Hon. Roy Hattersley, Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs. It was originally written for the Los Angeles Times newspaper, and the Jordan Times has been authorised to reprint it in full.)

It may seem unforgivably disrespectful to the thousands of experts and commentators, many very distinguished in their fields, to sound in any way optimistic about the British economy. From far and wide, at home and abroad, the message of the media has with some honourable exceptions been "Goodbye Great Britain; it was nice knowing you."

My retort to this is that, even if the worst is still to come, a very important turning point has been passed and the way ahead now looks clearer and brighter than for many years.

There are several reasons for cautious optimism. One of the most important is that we now have much more agreement than ever before for dealing with our manifold economic problems. Unlike economic plans previously tried, this agreement has the distinction of being based on a consensus between industry, labour and government at a time when all sections of the community are sufficiently alarmed by unemployment and recession to agree to a plan of effective action.

This is the essence of the new "national will" noted recently by the U.S. Ambassador to the Court of St. James, Mr Elliot Richardson.

Will the new strategy work? The short term element in the strategy is the fight against inflation. The Government gave this topic first priority as soon as the Referendum on membership of the EEC had been resolved last June.

Already, impressive results can be claimed in the fight against inflation. It should be remembered that inflation was galloping ahead at an unprecedented pace during the first seven or eight months of 1975.

It is now being firmly reined in. There have been substantial improvements on prices: for the second half of the year inflation was running at an annual rate of 12.16 per cent—half the rate for the first six months of the year.

Most important of all, there is now moderation over wage demands. As most people familiar with British affairs will know, the Trades Unions themselves proposed a \$ 12 a week limit to pay rises, roughly the equivalent of a 10 per cent increase in an average wage packet. Since August, 1975, over two million people have settled for increases within the agreed limits and most of the important unions have indicated their willingness to adhere to the limits. There have been no settlements outside the limit.

This is an astonishing contrast with the situation only a few months ago. Although the pay limit has not yet had time to show itself in the statistics, it will show in 1976 prices. This brings the Government's objective of reducing inflation to single figures by the end of 1976 very much within our grasp, provided there is no unexpected surge in import prices in the meantime.

Following the attack on inflation, the Government has announced a new approach to industrial strategy. This new strategy, drawn up in agreement with management and labour, explained our intention to give industrial regeneration priority over consumption and social objectives.

It stated the government's desire to see a flourishing mixed economy with a vigorous, alert and responsible private sector. It confirmed acceptance of the profit motive for industry. It acknowledged the existence of restrictive practices and of overmanning in industry; both problems are to be tackled.

Of course, at a time of serious recession, with unemployment causing serious concern, Government will not initiate measures causing even more unemployment. But as soon as recovery gets under way, and more jobs are in prospect, overmanning and related labour problems will be dealt with. The way by which we intend to transform Britain into a high wages, high output economy will be found by agreement with industry. We propose a tripartite examination of each



industry, sector by sector, with unions, management and Government (working through the National Economic Development Office) each looking at particular defined aspects of the industry.

The plan of action briefly outlined above is practical. It is adapted from the actual experience of other countries in Europe and of Japan which have been successful in transforming their economies.

Study in greater detail shows it to be pragmatic. We recognise the need to look ahead, allowing industry to plan on the basis that the government's economic policies will not be seesawing up and down in future years.

I have not yet mentioned, except in passing, the subject of unemployment. Our attitude to this is the key to an understanding about much else that takes place in Britain.

If a man is thrown out of work in our country, his dignity is affronted and he feels humiliated. In our tight little island, unlike the more spacious

countries of Europe, there is little opportunity for the unemployed to move to fresh fields. It is partly that there is someone in every corner already, partly also a matter of local loyalties and tradition.

It is not a matter of any lack of enterprise. This is why unemployment is, for us, a wasteful evil to be tolerated only as a last resort. Unemployment at over a million, or 4.8 of the work force, may not sound much by comparison with the statistics for the United States, but to us it is an appalling figure.

The worry about employment prospects has enabled many public figures to speak out with unusual force about the need for harder work, higher output and fewer strikes. The new chairman of the National Enterprise Board, Lord Ryder, has been blunt in his advice in favour of changes in the relationships between government and industry and between management and workers.

The NEB will provide a new source of finance for industrial investment. But in deciding which projects to support, the NEB will have regard to the likely return on capital investment.

Any proposals will receive a critical scrutiny every bit as searching as that applied by any financial institution in the city. The NEB will re-equip industry but will also see to it that for the very first time the energies, enthusiasm and skills of managers and workers at all levels are jointly harnessed on this scale to the task of improving productivity.

In the meantime, the deficit on current balance of payments account is moving in the right direction. The deficit for 1975 was about half that for 1974.

This still leaves us with many urgent economic problems. Many, however, are more presentational than real or are matters where political judgement about timing is of the essence. However, the results of the new strategy should be discernible to keen observers before long.

Dealing with presentation of policies is surprisingly difficult at times. In the matter of North Sea oil, one of the great success stories of the century, one might imagine that the basic facts would speak for themselves.

By 1980 the trickle of 80,000 barrels a day from three operational fields at the end of 1975 will have become a torrent, equal to total UK consumption, with some over for export. By 1980 we shall be producing 90 per cent of all the oil produced in the area of the European Community and 45 per cent of the Community's total indigenous energy comprising oil, gas, coal and nuclear power. Our potential North Sea reserves have been valued at \$ 400 billion.

These are impressive statistics. Taken with the new agreement about defeating inflation and revitalising industry, they form the basis for renewed prosperity in Britain.



50,000TH MIRROR DINGHY. — This 50,000th edition of the Mirror Class Dinghy — one of the world's most popular sailing boats — takes to the water at the 22nd International Boat Show at Earls Court in London. Also at the Show was Mirror Dinghy No. 1, first introduced in 1963. The success of the Mirror Dinghy virtually revolutionised the world of sailing with the introduction of the so-called 'stitch and glue' method of boat building, now accepted as common practice on a number of different classes. It can be built from a kit of parts without the knowledge of carpentry which was formerly a prerequisite for the amateur boat builder.

Movies for the people

HONG KONG. — The people of Saigon and its environs can go to the movies free of charge on Lunar New Year's Day, Jan. 31, according to radio Saigon.

It said that by order of the Military Administrative Committee, no charge would be levied that day by the 56 cinemas of Saigon, Gia Dinh and Cholon.

ECONOMIC BRIEFS

● OSLO. — Norway's merchant fleet — the fourth largest in the world — grew by 35 ships and 1,067 thousand gross tons to 2,811 vessels totalling 25,789 thousand, gross tons in 1975, provisional figures from Det Norske Veritas ships' classification society revealed. This figure includes tankers totalling 13,966 thousand gross tons.

● SEOUL. — South Korea will shortly start construction of its third nuclear power station at Wolsung, about 200 kilometres south of Seoul, according to a government Wednesday. The projected 680-000-kilowatt station is being supplied by the atomic energy agency of Canada, and will be completed by 1981.

● NEWCASTLE, England. — Pakistan is believed to have pulled out of a multi-million-pound deal to refit two former British Royal Navy frigates at the Tyneside shipyards of Swan Hunter, for its own navy, shipping sources said Tuesday. The value of the contract was said to be north between £16 and 20 million, plus the cost of new armaments. The Pakistan embassy in London has so far refused to comment.

● JAKARTA. — The Philippines Tuesday proposed the setting up of an interim committee of the group of 77 to keep

Japan shipment inaugurates new South African port

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 20, (AFP). — The first 2,625 tons of coking coal to be exported by South Africa to Japan, as part of a 115-million-dollar-a-year contract with Japanese steel mills, left Witbank, Transvaal by Train Monday for Richards Bay.

This is South Africa's newest port, about to be completed on the Indian Ocean coast of Natal.

The coal will be stored at the harbour until the Richards Bay complex is officially inaugurated on April 1976 by Prime Minister B. J. Vorster. Coal exports to Japan will amount to 2.5 million tons a year from this year. To date most of South Africa's coal exports have been shipped to Europe and the far east from Lourenco-Marques, Mozambique. Since independence on June 25, 1975, harbour facilities in the Mozambican capital have remained available to South Africa and port and railway installations in southern Mozambique have been run with technical assistance from South Africa despite political and ideological differences between the two countries.

On Monday President Samora Machel, of Mozambique, called for a "crusade against racist South Africa" at a meeting in Lourenco Marques of the Organization of African Unity's co-ordinating committee for the liberation movements. The complex at Richards Bay could become South Africa's biggest harbour, with a lagoon of over 3000 hectares, about twice that of Durban harbour.

Indonesia plans aircraft industry

JAKARTA, Jan. 21 (AFP). — The Pertamina oil company has bought three Spanish Madeppa-212 transport planes with a view to developing an aircraft industry in Indonesia, it was learned here Wednesday.

Pertamina sources said originally the company planned to buy the planes in various stages of assembly but it was not immediately known here whether the plan would be continued after the huge financial crisis suffered by the state oil company. The Pdlita air service, the air arm of the Pertamina company has about 120 planes, helicopters and cargo carriers to serve the nation's budding oil industry.

Communications Minister Emil Salim last May went to Spain to negotiate the contract for the purchase of the C-212 planes, also known as "Aviocar." The plane could carry up to two tons of cargo and operate from short strips of only 350 meters and unprepared runways. He then said Indonesia could build an aircraft manufacturing industry in ten years' time.

Ford proposes drastic 1976 foreign aid cuts

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21, (AFP). — President Gerald Ford Wednesday proposed a foreign aid budget of \$ 5,029 million for the fiscal year starting on October 1 next year—down \$ 1,549 million from the current fiscal year.

Only 739 million was requested for military aid compared with 2,037 this year. (Military aid for South Vietnam ended with the fall of Saigon.)

Gifts of military equipment will be reduced from \$ 776 million worth this year to 368 million under a policy of replacing gifts with sales on credit, a presidential budget message explained.

Sales of military material on credit will total about 776 million—mostly to Israel. But more than \$ 300 million in repayment are expected for weapons sold previously.

Proposed reconstruction aid for Indochina totals \$ 6 million compared with 86 million this year.

Thirty-seven million is allocated to keep U.S. truce observers in the Sinai peninsula.

Some \$ 1,389 million earmarked for security mainly for Israel and its neighbours, compared 1,053 million this year.

Other categories of aid include: Contributions to international aid funds of 74 million, an increase of 74 million.

Of this total, 375 million earmarked for the International Development Agency (IDA) 171 million for the Asian Development Bank, 440 million for the Inter-American Development Bank and 30 million to establish the new International Agricultural Development Fund.

The food for peace programme will get 996 million in 1976, up from 1,209 this year.

Keeping 5,700 U.S. "volunteers for peace" abroad be down 13 million. Less and volunteers are needed because of economic problems in some developing countries, president's message explained.

The Inter-American Foundation will receive \$ 8 million same as this year.

The President's emergency fund in case of cataclysmic road will be \$ 9 million in 1976, up from \$ 7 million.

Anti-narcotics aid for countries restricting poppy cultivation will be \$ 38 million, 10 million.

Further FAO aid for Comoros

ROME, Jan. 20 (AFP). — Comoros Islands will receive \$500 thousand worth of aid to help them overcome damages caused by drought under a \$2.3 million aid programme to three countries announced by the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) Tuesday.

The other countries to fit are Lebanon, which receives more than \$1.4 million aid to victims of the civil war and Turkey which will receive \$377, thousand help for victims of last September's earthquake in eastern Anatolia. The grant to the Comoros — 1,500 tons of wheat — brings to \$1.3 million the amount of FAO aid to the newly independent Indian archipelago.

Japan produces degradable plastic

TOKYO, Jan. 20, (AFP). — A Japanese chemical firm start making a new plastic material from glucose on a commercial basis this autumn, the first time in the world was reported Tuesday.

The firm, Hayashihara Chemical Research Institute of Wakayama, western Japan, said the new material, Pullulan, is made from a kind of corn and dates after they have been blended with special enzymes.

Pullulan is water-soluble but becomes insoluble if dried, and has intensity transparency similar to glass and nylon, institute of said.

After being watered, dried and pressed, it can be used for textile yarns, low-calorie Gauze and adhesives, biodegradable products, they said.

The new plastic material charges no noxious gases when incinerated as it requires plasticisers for moulding. It is easily dissolved by micro-organisms in the soil and water and thus causes industrial pollution as in case of petrochemical plastics.

The Hayashihara Co. to begin monthly production of 20 tons of Pullulan this autumn and later to increase to 150 to 200 tons.

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LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market moved lower Wednesday concern about international political and military tensions, dealers said. At 15:00 hrs the F.T. Index was off 5.9 at 390.3. It touched a low of 388 earlier.

Government bonds showed net falls of up to one half point in moderate turnover. They had opened about 1/8 higher.

Industrial leaders were generally above the day's lows but Unilever closed at its low of 426 (434). Oils were dull.

Australians were narrowly mixed. Dollar stocks turned easier.

A new life for Maisun, Qassem and Taher

drastic aid cuts
Some \$ 1,389
marked for
mainly for Israel
neighbours,
\$53 million this
Other categories
ade: Contributions
national aid fund
million, an increase
n.
Of this total, 375
marked for the
Development Agency
1 million for the
lopment Bank, 48
the Inter-American
ent Bank and 30
establish the new
Agricultural De
nd.
The food for peace
will get 986 mil
1,209 this year.
Keeping 5,700 US
ers for peace"
down 13 million
d volunteers are
use of economic
ne developing com
esident's message



THE CHILDREN WITH THE ALIA FLIGHT CREW PRIOR TO LEAVING FOR COPENHAGEN. (All photos by Paul de Munster).

USAN GREENFIELD
ver stands so straight as when
he stoops to help a crippled
child.
Mr Harry Winder, who is
sponsored for the children and a
member of the Shriners' Nite
club, has ended a long
endeavour involving
people in the Amman
community, where the concern
of the children is the
rehabilitation centre for four years
Taher for six years and
Qassem for four years. With
wardrobes provided by the

me, maybe as long as four ye-
ars, as funds allow and the re-
habilitation process progres-
ses.
Contact was made with the
Los Angeles Hospital, and then
the work began—photos and
surgical reports were prepared
and posted, the documentation
for visas was initiated and fu-
nds were being raised for the
children's fares and expenses.
Medical costs could amount to
approximately \$ 100,000, an
impossible sum for a small vo-
luntary group to raise, so wi-
thout the Shriners' generous
offer, the scheme would have
failed.
Alia has provided the child-
ren's fares, and the Jordan
Lodge 1339 SC has raised mon-
ey to enable the Principal of

Stricken by polio as babies,
the children are described as
"post-polio residuals with se-
vere spinal and upper and lo-
wer limb involvement." None
of them are able to walk and
12 year old Maisun is unable
to support her spine. She and
the two boys, Qassem Al Nadi,
aged 11 and Taher Salm, 10
years will be in the USA for
an undetermined length of ti-

me them to their homes. So the
children will not be lonely and
can be assured of a warm we-
lcome from Jordanian Ameri-
can families in the Los Angeles
area.
Princess Majda Raad Zeld
Al Hussein, vice-President of
the Al Hussein Society, said,

ture hopes that with provision
of the necessary and extremely
expensive facilities, a visiting
surgeon may come to Jordan.
Maisun has been in the reha-
bilitation Centre for four years
Taher for six years and
Qassem for four years. With
wardrobes provided by the



ALIA TAKES OVER. — The three children with the Alia flight crew prior to leaving for Copenhagen. (All photos by Paul de Munster).

As plans progressed, the Al-
Hussein Society for Child Wel-
fare became involved with the
vital problem—that of finding
foster homes and sponsors for
the children, who will be spend-
ing time out of hospital in be-
tween surgery. At first they
were considering renting a
home and sending someone to
care for the children—then al-
most by chance, a letter came
to the notice of the Arab Amer-
ican Medical Association in
Sherman Oaks, California.
This organisation offered to
undertake the care of the child-
ren when out-patients and to
arrange for families to welco-

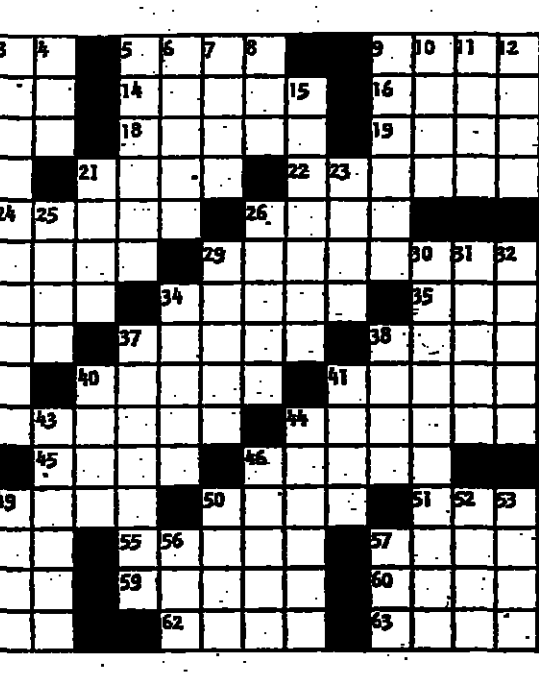
"We are delighted that the
three children have this chan-
ce for a new life. We hope it
opens the door for more child-
ren to have this opportunity
in the future."
"I know personally of about
fifty children between the ag-
es of 7 and 20, who would be-
nefit from this type of surge-
ry," Dr Ma'aya, said at the air-
port. Dr Mohammed Ma'aya,
explained that spinal surgery
is highly specialised and can-
not be carried out in Jordan at
present, though there are fu-

Al-Hussein Society, brand-new
passports, gifts for their Ame-
rican hosts, the three children
were seen off by a large group
of well-wishers.
As the empty wheel chairs
were wheeled back across the
tarmac, a few tears were shed
thinking of the three brave lit-
tle children heading half way
across the world for a new
chance in life, and the cheer-
ing thought that when they re-
turn, they will walk down the
steps from the aircraft, wheel
chairs forgotten.

Further FAO
or Comoro
ME, Jan. 20 (AP)
Moros Islands
00 thousand
help them
ges caused by
a \$2.3 million
amme to three
united by the
griculture Orga
Tuesday.
The other coun
are Lebanon,
s more than \$1
l to victims of
d Turkey whic
77, thousand
is of last Sept
quake in eastern
The grant to
1,500 tons of
brings to \$13
amount of FAO
wly independent
archipelago.

apan prod
egradable
OKYO, Jan. 20
Japanese chemi
rt making a new
ial from glucose
rcial basis this
first time in
s reported Tues
the firm, Hayash
ical Research
Wakayama, west
d the new mate
litan, is made
of corn and date
have been ble
cial enzyme.
Pululan is
becomes insol
sed, and has
nparency simil
n vial, insti
After being wa
t processed, it can
the vams, lower
ure and adhere
used plastic
The new plastic
uses no organic
temperatures as
it is easily diss
in water and can
be used for
begin monthly
and later to
150 to 200

Horoscope
RIES: (March 21 - April 20).
You stand to benefit through
a collaborative or coope-
rative arrangement, but you
may have to make some
concessions. Keep informed
of vital legal or moral va-
lues.
"AURUS: (April 21 - May 21).
Be very careful about invol-
ving yourself in other peo-
ple's problems. Pass up a
devious suggestion. During
the early hours, you can de-
vise a special tool or ope-
ration.
SEMINI: (May 22 - June 21).
The view or support of a
friend could be invaluable to
your progress or peace of
mind now. Get involved in
group or cultural happenings.
Take copious notes.
CANCER: (June 22 - July
20).
This would be a good day
for taking care of financial
needs and obligations; make
contributions or lend a hand
to worthy projects. You can
be quite successful.
LEO: (July 21 - August 23).
Those in high positions will
be disposed to consider your
aspiration in a favourable
light. Work over important
communications relative to
your professional life.
VIRGO: (Aug. 24 - Sept. 23).
Take care of health and em-
ployment matters today. FI-



Crossword Puzzle

- ACROSS
- Mutt's pal
 - City on the Jumna River
 - Soupçon
 - Filllet in architecture
 - Take a trick in a way
 - Great Barrier Island
 - Where Anna taught
 - Lugo (so long)
 - American Revolution anti
 - Ugly duckling
 - Posters
 - Historic river of England
 - Cut to the heart
 - Pharmaceutical
 - Does double duty
 - Makes three
 - Member of the cat family
 - Vibrated
 - Expression of surprise
 - Headwaiter in Hamburg
 - Begrudge
 - In that — (then)
 - Hockey ace
 - Security of a sort
- DOWN
- Poke fun at
 - Silkworm
 - 15 Downs: 2 wds.
 - Masc's opposite
 - Plato's place
 - Thousand: slang
 - Plant discoloration
 - Quantity: abbr.
 - Second childhood
 - Particle
 - Withered
 - Cinema censorship name
 - Country lover
 - Fat
 - Shuck
 - Word of excess
 - Hive stud
 - Reporter's goal
 - Zodiac sign
 - "The — Man"
 - 10 Down
 - "A — of Honey"
 - Paper piece
 - Initiate
 - Prop: 2 wds.
 - Give papers together

- 41 "The Magic —"
- 42 Allen Ludden's game
- 44 Hot dish protection
- 45 Don't put it before the horse
- 46 Basso Cesare —
- 47 — for the road: 2 wds.
- 50 Howard or Marsha
- 51 New Deal agency
- 54 Kind of hand
- 55 Enjoyers
- 57 Fashion lion
- 58 Though you wouldn't expect it
- 59 Red tactic of yore
- 60 Cinema canine
- 61 Welcome items
- 62 Xmas word
- 63 — from (grow out of)
- 40 Cob, for one
- 41 Be impatient
- 43 Rejects
- 44 Gaudy show
- 46 Swell
- 47 Attention getter
- 48 — Scotia
- 49 Piano piece
- 50 He usually gets the girl
- 52 Memory
- 53 Syria in the Bible
- 56 Kind of bath
- 57 "— Rheingold"

Tonight's TV Features

FEATURE FILM:
Satan's Triangle
Starring: Kim Novak, Doug McClure
Satan in human form roams the world bringing with him destruction and death.
CLAYHANGER
Episode 3
The continuing story of the Clayhanger family.

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